

# Birdstrike Identification

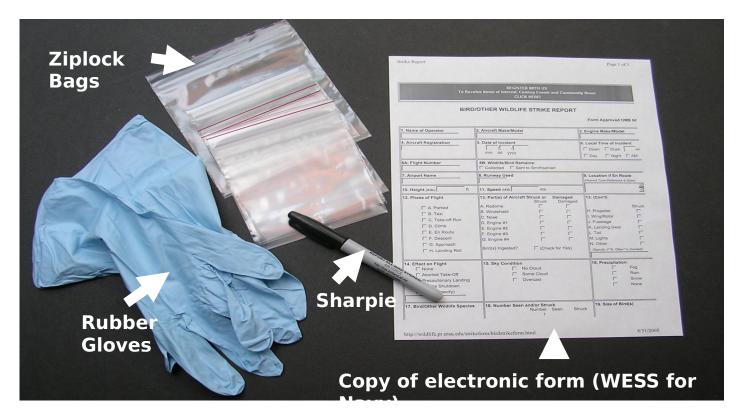




The Smithsonian Bird Collection has more than 600,000 specimens representing 85% of best resource for birdstrike identification.

- For more than 40 years, the Smithsonian Institution has been identifying birds that are struck by aircraft using the vast museum collections, microscopic expertise, and specialized experience to identify birds from feather fragments.
- Nearly 3,500 birdstrike cases were identified in 2007 for FAA and USAF the first step in birdstrike prevention.
- The Smithsonian maintains. birdstrike records; files and stores evidence for 2 years; reports identifications to Safety Offices and the National FAA Wildlife Strike Database; and represents the world's known bird species and serves as the world's Only full-time birdstrike identification lab.

### BIRDSTRIKE EVIDENCE COLLECTING SUPPLIE



Birdstrike collecting kits such as this one are inexpensive, and easy to assemble ahead of time. Carry a supply in the truck.

Navy - Enter birdstrike into WESS and attach a copy with bird remains.

www.safetycenter.navy.mil/aviation/operations/bash

## Feather evidence

Feather evidence consists of everything from whole feathers to minute samples of blood and tissue wiped from the aircraft.



•If whole birds are found, remove whole feathers from the breast, back, wings and tail and send for identification.



•If blood/tissue is present, spray with

**alcohol** (to prevent mold) and wipe the impact area with a papertowel. Place the papertowel in a ziplock bag and send for identification or use FTA® DNA collecting card

 Small feather bits that are in the papertowel are examined microscopically or using DNA for species

## DNA COLLECTING SUPPLIES

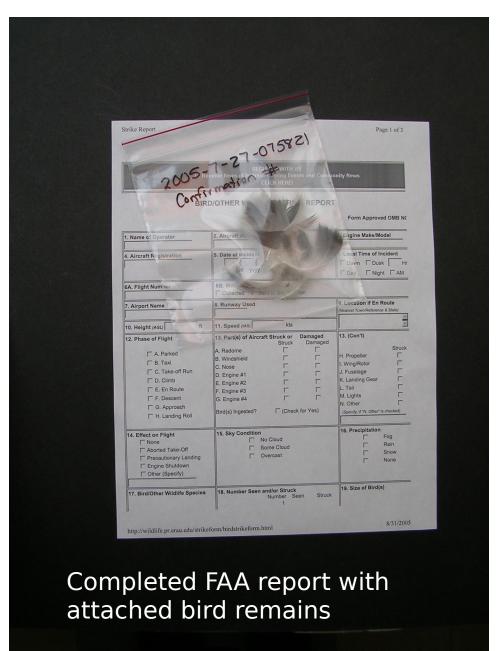






Sometime DNA analysis is used to identify birdstrikes. If blood or tissue is present on the aircraft it is best to collect the remains using special DNA 'fixing' cards. Simply press the foam tipped applicator onto the blood sample and then onto the card. Allow to air dry for 30 minutes and send the sample to the Smithsonian for identification. If fixing cards are not available, alcohol will suffice to preserve DNA and prevent mold growth.





Mail the Birdstrike remains and completed WESS Navy form to:

#### **Smithsonian Institution**

Feather ID Lab

MRC 116, E-600

PO Box 37012

Washington, DC 20013-

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Shipments:

Contact Feather Lab for paperwork

dovec@si.edu 202-633-0787 Smithsonian

Institution

